March 5, 2015

Mr. Jerry Wickham PG, CHG.
Alameda County Department of Environmental Health
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway
Alameda, California 94502-6540

Subject: Revised Building 300 Construction Air Monitoring Plan for the Former Pacific Electric Motors Site, 1009 66th Avenue, Oakland, California (Fuel Leak Case Number RO0000411)

Dear Mr. Wickham:

Enclosed is the Revised Building 300 Construction Air Monitoring Plan (Plan) for the Former Pacific Electric Motors Site 1009 66th Avenue, Oakland, California; Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) Fuel Leak Case Number RO0000411 ("the Site"). A Cap Modification Plan Addendum, dated December 3, 2014, was submitted for ACEH review and described the perimeter air monitoring plan to be based on the analytical results from a pre-demolition soil sampling event. ACEH reviewed and conditionally approved the plan in a letter dated January 8, 2015, pending review of specific dust and air monitoring locations and action levels. As required, this Plan presents the specific dust and air monitoring locations and action levels. This Plan was revised in response to comments received via email on March 4, 2015.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments are prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who managed the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

If you have any questions or comments, please call Erica Kalve of ARCADIS at (415) 491-4530 extension 22 or me at (510) 434-5071.

Sincerely,

Tim Simon
Aspire Public Schools

Enclosure

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College for Certain, LLC

Revised Building 300 Construction Air Monitoring Plan

Former Pacific Electric Motors Facility, 1009 66th Avenue, Oakland, California
(Fuel Leak Case Number RO0000411)

March 5, 2015

ARCADIS

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Revised Building 300 Construction Air Monitoring Plan

Former Pacific Electric Motors Facility, 1009 66th Avenue, Oakland, California

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Our Ref.:
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Date:
March 5, 2015

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Table of Contents

1. Introduction

On behalf of College for Certain, LLC (CFC), ARCADIS U.S., Inc. (ARCADIS) has prepared this Revised Building 300 Construction Air Monitoring Plan (Plan) for the Former Pacific Electric Motors (PEM) Facility located at 1009 66th Avenue in Oakland, California ("the Site"; Figure 1). A Cap Modification Plan Addendum (CMP Addendum; ARCADIS 2014b) was submitted on December 3, 2014 which described the perimeter air monitoring plan to be based on the analytical results from a pre-demolition soil sampling event. The pre-demolition soil sampling event was conducted on January 7 and 8, 2015. Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACEH) reviewed and conditionally approved the plan in a letter dated January 8, 2015, pending review of specific dust and air monitoring locations and action levels.

This Plan presents the pre-demolition soil sampling results and calculated action levels to be used while air monitoring during construction of the gymnasium building (Building 300; Figure 2) to protect persons from direct exposure to potential residual concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons, benzene, arsenic, and lead in soil during construction activities. The derived chemical-specific action levels are useful for reference; however, the Plan was revised in response to ACEH comments received via email on March 4, 2015. The revisions include updated dust monitoring action levels based on California Ambient Air Quality Standards. This plan also illustrates the location of perimeter air monitoring locations, as shown on Figure 3. An Air Monitoring Plan for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) was submitted separately to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on February 27, 2015.

2. Background

2.1 Site Description

The Site is 2.51 acres and is located on the western side of 66th Avenue between East 14th Street (to the north) and San Leandro Street (to the south). The area around the Site is developed with a mixture of commercial, industrial, government, and multi-family residential buildings. The Site is bounded by a residential development to the north, Oakland Fire Department Station Number 2 to the east across 66th Avenue, Fruitvale Business Center to the south, and Northstar International Container Freight and Container Consolidation Services to the west.

The Site was redeveloped as the Aspire Golden State College Preparatory Academy, which serves grades 6 through 12 and has capacity for 570 students; the school

opened in August 2011 (see Figure 2). The school occupies approximately 1.4 acres and consists of the following site features:

- Six two-story buildings (approximately 41,430 square feet total including 24 full-sized classrooms, 4 labs, 3 girls and 3 boys restrooms, and 4 staff restrooms)
- Asphalt-paved parking area with access via two driveways on 66th Avenue (one for ingress and one for egress)
- Asphalt-paved area for recreation
- Asphalt-paved and concrete pedestrian walkways
- Planter and landscaped areas

The structures formerly associated with Pacific Electric Motors (and infrastructure) on the Site have all been demolished.

As part of the redevelopment of the Site, the ground surface comprised of roadways, sidewalks, parking areas, buildings, and planter areas is serving as a cap to mitigate potential exposure to remaining constituents of concern potentially present in soil at the Site.

Site modifications include construction of a new gymnasium and recreation facility (Building 300) with associated utility connections, parking areas and pedestrian walkways. The air monitoring plan is developed to be implemented during the construction activities associated with these site modifications.

3. Pre-demolition Soil Sampling

The purpose of the pre-demolition soil sampling is to assess soil quality within the area of the cap (canopy footings, site utilities, and proposed building footprint) that will be modified down to the cement-treated native soil and native soil, and to pre-characterize the soil for disposal. A total of 26 soil borings were advanced using a direct push rig between January 7 and 8, 2015 in accordance with the Cap Modification Plan (CMP) and CMP Addendum (ARCADIS 2014a and 2014b). A total of 36 soil samples were collected and analyzed for the following:

- Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) by USEPA test method 8015, modified
- benzene, using USEPA test method 8260B
- arsenic and lead by USEPA test method 6010B
- PCBs by USEPA test method 8082A, Soxhlet extraction, USEPA method 3540C

Results of the soil samples are presented in Table 1 and soil boring locations are shown in Figure 3. The laboratory analytical data and chain-of-custody are included as Appendix A. The data were further validated by ARCADIS' chemist and the validation results are included as Appendix B. Individual PCB aroclors were summed up to obtain total PCBs (Table 1).

4. Perimeter Air Monitoring Plan

Perimeter air monitoring activities will be implemented during the construction activities to monitor for potential airborne dust and ensure that dust suppression activities are effective at minimizing fugitive dust. Dust suppression activities will include Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) recommended construction mitigation measures (presented in Appendix C for reference). The following additional dust suppression activities will also be implemented:

- As stated in the Cap Modification Addendum (ARCADIS 2014b), material potentially containing native soil (i.e., cement treated native soil or native soil) will be placed into plastic-lined roll-off bins equipped with lids to prevent dust emissions, or loaded onto trucks for immediate hauling.
- A privacy barrier will be installed on the perimeter fence to add an additional physical barrier for dust control.

Dust control is important for maintaining air quality during construction activities. Also, during excavation of material containing native soil, the dust may contain Site constituents of concern. The derived chemical-specific dust monitoring action levels are presented below; however, the California Ambient Air Quality Standards will be used as the final dust monitoring Action Level because they are lower than the derived chemical-specific dust monitoring action levels and are protective of health. Specifically, the Plan incorporates the PM10 criteria for the daily dust Action Level of

0.050 milligram per cubic meter (mg/m^3) above background levels. To ensure that this level is maintained on a daily basis, dust levels will be maintained below 0.250 mg/m^3 (relative to background) over any 10-minute average.

4.1 Development of Chemical-Specific Action Levels

The primary objective of the perimeter air monitoring during the proposed work is to demonstrate that the surrounding community is protected from potential exposure to Site in the form of fugitive dust and to evaluate the adequacy of dust control methods being applied by the construction contractor. As stated above, more protective Action Levels will be implemented in accordance with California Ambient Air Quality Standards. For reference, the chemical-specific action levels are calculated and presented below to demonstrate that the final Action Level (0.050 mg/m^3 daily; 0.250 mg/m^3 over any 10-minute average) is below these calculated levels based on the most sensitive populations.

The on-site populations were identified as the most sensitive populations potentially exposed to fugitive dust. The identified on-site receptors include workers (such as teachers and administrative support) and students (high school age). The high school student receptor is assumed to be the most sensitive on-site receptor. Chemical specific action levels developed to protect the student will also be protective of less sensitive receptors, such as the worker or visitors.

The equation and parameters that will be used in the calculations for the constituents of concern are presented below. The exposure input parameters are presented below. The calculations and chemical-specific parameters are presented in Appendix D.

$$AL = \frac{CR \times AT \times LT}{EF \times ED \times ET \times IUR}$$

Table A: Exposure Input Parameters

Input Parameter	Value	Units	Source
Age of Receptor	12 to 18	years	Most sensitive receptor
Cancer Risk (CR)	1×10^{-6}		US EPA 1989

Input Parameter	Value	Units	Source
Hazard Index (HI; non-cancer)	1		US EPA 1989
Exposure Time (ET)	8/24	Hours exposed/hours in a day	Hours of construction activities
Averaging Time (AT)	25,550	days	US EPA 2011
Exposure Frequency (EF)	20	days/year	Days of soil excavation activities
Exposure Duration (ED)	0.25	year	Activity to be completed in less than 3 months
Inhalation Unit Risk (IUR)	Chemical specific	$(\mu g/m^3)^{-1}$	US EPA 2014
LT	Lifetime	years	70

4.2 Potential Dust Action Levels Calculated Based on Chemical-Specific Risk-Based Action Levels

An evaluation was also performed to identify whether the Dust Action Level would be protective of the off-site receptors. The maximum detected concentration of the selected constituent of concern was used to calculate a hypothetical dust concentration. This hypothetical dust concentration was compared to total allowable dust concentration.

The hypothetical dust action level was calculated using the following equation:

$$Dust\ Concentration\ (mg/m^3) = \frac{AL\ (mg/m^3)}{COPC_{max}\ (mg/kg)\ x\ 10^{-6}\ kg/mg}$$

Where:

AL = Action Level (Table C-1)
COC_{max} = maximum detected COC concentration (Table C-1)

The Dust Action Levels based on COC concentrations in the soil are presented in Table B.

Table B: Dust Action Levels

COPC	Maximum Detected Soil Concentration (mg/kg)	Action Level (mg/m^3)	Calculated Dust Action Level (mg/m^3)
TPHg	44	1.64E+6	3.73E+10
Benzene	< 0.005	1.97	3.93E+8
Arsenic	18	3.57E-3	1.98E+2
Lead	21	--	--

According to the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), no data exists on inhalation toxicity associated with lead and no reference concentration has been developed. A reference concentration is an input parameter in the dust calculation. Hence, action level protective of human health for inorganic lead present in fugitive dust was not calculated as no data for inhalation toxicity associated with lead is available (IRIS 2004).

The total dust action level for PCBs is 6.498 mg/m^3. The result of the dust action level calculations shows that the maximum hypothetical dust concentration that could result in exceedances of the other chemical-specific Action Level is 1.98E+2 mg/m^3. This means that the stop work dust criterion of 6.498 mg/m^3 for total dust should be protective of the on-site populations. However, in accordance with the California

Ambient Air Quality Standards, the final selected Action Level is 0.050 mg/m^3 daily (above background levels) and 0.250 mg/m^3 over any 10-minute average (above background levels). The final Action Level is below the derived chemical-specific levels and therefore are protective of the on-site and off-site populations.

4.3 Volatile Organic Carbon Vapors

The TPHg concentrations in soil are relatively low and there is no detectable concentration of benzene in soil (Table 1). However to protect the on-site populations from exposure to potential volatile organic carbon (VOCs) vapors, a photoionization detector (PID) will be used to continuously monitor the breathing zone for VOCs. Work will be stopped if the action level is greater than 30 parts per million by volume (ppm).

4.4 Perimeter Air Monitoring Protocols

This section outlines protocols for perimeter air monitoring for dust and Site constituents of concern including TPH-g, benzene, arsenic, and lead. Perimeter monitoring will include monitoring for dust and constituents of concern during all activities associated with the removal of the existing cap and subsurface soil. Dust monitoring data will be recorded on 1-minute increments and assessed each hour during active construction. Dust monitoring will be conducted for the remaining grading activities; however, following the removal of the subsurface soil and concerns related to airborne constituents of concern will no longer be necessary.

Work will be temporarily halted and dust suppression activities will be enhanced if the Action Level is exceeded. ACEH and USEPA will be notified within 24-hour of any exceedances.

4.5 Meteorological Measurements

A meteorological station will be maintained at a location that is free from obstruction and generally representative of wind patterns present at the Site. The meteorological station will be placed at the upwind (eastern) air monitoring location.

Wind speed and wind direction measurements will be collected continuously at the Site during soil loading and grading activities. A wind sock will also be located at the Site. If the sustained wind speed exceeds 15 mph (sustained for 15 minutes), work will be stopped.

4.6 Air Monitoring Station Locations

The purpose of the air monitoring stations is to collect data from the most likely pathway for TPH-g, benzene, arsenic, and lead to migrate off site to locations where exposures to human receptors could occur. A total of three perimeter air monitoring stations will be located around the boundary of the perimeter fence in the vicinity of the active work areas. One station will be located upwind, one crosswind, and one station downwind (Figure 3). The prevailing wind in Oakland is to the west (Western Regional Climate Center 2015); therefore the figure depicts potential locations of the air monitoring stations. The locations of the air monitoring stations will be determined in the field based on current wind directions.

There may be relatively high levels of chemicals and particulates in air due to the high number of large-scale industrial companies in the vicinity of the Site. Therefore, background dust level will be monitored at each of the two air monitoring stations for two days prior to implementing activities associated with the construction activities.

As discussed above, wind direction will be monitored during the construction activities where dust emissions from construction could occur. If the wind data indicate that a significant shift in wind direction has occurred, work will be suspended until the perimeter air monitoring stations can be repositioned, as appropriate.

4.6.1 Air Monitoring Parameters

Real-time monitoring for total dust will be performed at the work areas and at the Site's perimeter.

It is anticipated that during highly inclement weather, the contractor will not be performing work at the Site. However, light precipitation may affect air monitoring results by biasing real-time total dust measurements high due to moisture in the air. In inclement weather the air monitoring plan may be modified in consultation with the ACEH to protect equipment and preserve the accuracy of monitoring results.

4.7 Total Airborne Dust (Real-Time Air Monitoring)

Thermo Scientific ADR-1200S perimeter dust monitors will be used throughout the duration of the project. The ADR 1200S is designed for outdoor use and is capable of detecting concentrations ranging from 0.001 mg/m^3 to 400 mg/m^3 for a particle size response range of of 0.1 to 10 micron. Additionally, the ADR-1200S units will be

programed to record dust concentrations every minute and will be connected to a cellular internet telemetry system to provide immediate information for total airborne dust levels present at the site perimeter station locations. The data collected will provide real-time information that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of dust control procedures being implemented by the contractor. In addition, the total dust measurements provide data that can be used to estimate specific constituents of potential concern at airborne concentrations.

The monitors will be checked approximately every hour during the work shift to verify operation and compliance with the target Action Level. The airborne dust concentration will be recorded in a data logger and the stored data will be downloaded at the end of each work shift. The monitors will be factory calibrated and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Perimeter monitoring will include monitoring for dust during all activities associated with the removal of the cap and subsurface soil. Dust monitoring will be conducted for the remaining construction activities; however, following the removal of the cap and subsurface soil, constituent of concern monitoring will no longer be necessary.

5. References

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California Environmental Protection Agency Office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment (OEHHA). 2009. California Cancer Potency Factors. July.

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). 1996. Supplemental Guidance for Human Health Multimedia Risk Assessments of Hazardous Waste Sites and Permitted Facilities Manual. July.

Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS). 2004. Reference Concentration for Chronic Inhalation Exposure (RfC) – Lead and Compounds (Inorganic Lead). Accessed on February 26, 2015 at: http://www.epa.gov/iris/subst/0277.htm#refinhal.

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United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2014. Exposure Factors Handbook: 2011 Edition. EPA/600/R-090/052F. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, Washington DC 20460. September.

Western Regional Climate Center. 2015. Prevailing Wind based on the Hourly Data from 1992-2002. Accessed at: http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/htmlfiles/westwinddir.html#CALIFORNIA

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Table

TABLE 1
Soil Analytical Results
Aspire College
1009 66th Ave, Oakland, California

Sample ID	Date Collected	Gasoline C7-C12 (mg/kg)	Benzene (µg/kg)	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Aroclor-1016 (µg/kg)	Aroclor-1221 (µg/kg)	Aroclor-1232 (µg/kg)	Aroclor-1242 (µg/kg)	Aroclor-1248 (µg/kg)	Aroclor-1254 (µg/kg)	Aroclor-1260 (µg/kg)	Total PCBs (µg/kg)
ASB-01-0.5-1.0	1/7/2015	<1.0	<4.6	**5.0**	**9.2**	<9.7	<19	<9.7	<9.7	<9.7	**130 J**	**470 J**	**600**
ASB-01-3.5-4.0	1/7/2015	**8.2**	<4.3	**7.0**	**3.6**	<9.5	<19	<9.5	<9.5	<9.5	<9.5	**64**	**64**
ASB-02-0.5-1.0	1/7/2015	<1.1	<4.7 UJ	**3.5**	**11**	<9.7	<19	<9.7	<9.7	<9.7	<9.7	**84**	**84**
ASB-02-4.0-5.0	1/7/2015	**44 Y**	<4.9 UJ	**2.9**	**4.2**	<9.6	<19	<9.6	<9.6	<9.6	<9.6	<9.6	ND
ASB-03-0.5-1.0	1/7/2015	<0.99	<4.9 UJ	**3.7**	**10**	<9.6	<19	<9.6	<9.6	<9.6	<9.6	<9.6	ND
ASB-03-4.0-6.0	1/7/2015	**2.3 Y**	<4.8	**5.5**	**4.2**	<9.5	<19	<9.5	<9.5	<9.5	<9.5	<9.5	ND
ASB-04-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	**1.1**	<4.6	**4.5 J**	**10 J**	<9.6 UJ	<19 UJ	<9.6 UJ	<9.6 UJ	<9.6 UJ	<9.6 UJ	<9.6 UJ	ND
ASB-04-3.0-5.0	1/8/2015	**26**	<4.8 UJ	**18 J**	**10 J**	<12	<24	<12	<12	<12	<12	<12	ND
ASB-05-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<1.1	<4.6 UJ	**2.1 J**	**6.2 J**	<17	<33	<17	<17	<17	<17	<17	ND
ASB-05-3.0-5.0	1/8/2015	<0.94	<4.6	**7.2 J**	**4.8 J**	<12	<24	<12	<12	<12	<12	<12	ND
ASB-06-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<1.0	<4.8 UJ	**2.7 J**	**6 J**	<12	<24	<12	<12	<12	<12	**23**	**23**
ASB-06-3.0-5.0	1/8/2015	<0.96	<4.8	**3.4 J**	**5.4 J**	<12	<24	<12	<12	<12	<12	<12	ND
ASB-07-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<1.1	<4.6	**4.3**	**10**	<9.5	<19	<9.5	<9.5	<9.5	**170**	**430**	**600**
ASB-07-3.5-6.0	1/8/2015	<0.92	<4.9	**6.8**	**4.1**	<9.5	<19	<9.5	<9.5	<9.5	<9.5	<9.5	ND
ASB-08-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<1.0	<4.9	**4.0**	**11**	<130 UJ	<260 UJ	<130 UJ	<130 UJ	<130 UJ	**1,300 J**	**4,000 J**	**5,300**
ASB-08-3.5-6.5	1/8/2015	<1.1	<4.6	**5.9**	**4.4**	<9.6	<19	<9.6	<9.6	<9.6	<9.6	<9.6	ND
ASB-09-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<1.0	<4.8	**4.2**	**9.1**	<140 UJ	<270 UJ	<140 UJ	**360 J**	<140 UJ	**3,100 J**	**8,100 J**	**11,550**
ASB-09-3.5-6.5	1/8/2015	<1.0	<4.7	**3.1**	**4.1**	<9.6	<19	<9.6	**9.7**	<9.6	**120**	**300**	**430**
ASB-10-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<1.0	<4.6	**5.0**	**4.1**	<9.6	<19	<9.6	<9.6	<9.6	<9.6	**43**	**43**
ASB-10-3.5-6.5	1/8/2015	<1.0	<4.6	**9.6**	**21**	<140 UJ	<270 UJ	<140 UJ	<140 UJ	<140 UJ	**1,500 J**	**4,900 J**	**6,400**
ASB-11-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<0.93	<5.0	**2.3 J**	**11 J**	<84 UJ	<170 UJ	<84 UJ	<84 UJ	<84 UJ	<84 UJ	**3,700 J**	**3,700**
ASB-12-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<0.95	<4.5	**2.6 J**	**11 J**	<9.6	<19	<9.6	<9.6	<9.6	**78**	**230**	**308**
ASB-13-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<4.8	<4.8 UJ	**2.3 J**	**9.7 J**	<12 UJ	<24 UJ	<12 UJ	<12 UJ	<12 UJ	**45 J**	**130 J**	**175**
ASB-14-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<0.97	<4.9 UJ	**2.6 J**	**7.1 J**	<12	<24	<12	<12	<12	**18**	**37**	**55**
ASB-15-0.5-1.0	1/7/2015	<1.1	<4.8 UJ	**2.0**	**8.3**	<9.7	<19	<9.7	<9.7	<9.7	**110**	**400**	**510**
ASB-16-0.5-1.0	1/7/2015	<0.98	<4.8	**12**	**9.8**	<34	<67	<34	<34	<34	<34	**1,100**	**1,100**
ASB-17-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<0.98	<4.8 UJ	**3.0 J**	**9.0 J**	<12	<24	<12	<12	<12	**15**	**16**	**31**
ASB-18-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<1.1	<4.9 UJ	**2.9 J**	**10 J**	<12 UJ	<24 UJ	<12 UJ	<12 UJ	<12 UJ	<12 UJ	<12 UJ	ND
ASB-19-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<0.99	<4.9 UJ	**2.5 J**	**7.7 J**	<12	<24	<12	<12	<12	<12	<12	ND
ASB-20-0.5-1.5	1/8/2015	<0.97	<4.6 UJ	**2.2 J**	**7.6 J**	<13	<27	<13	<13	<13	<13	<13	ND
ASB-21-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<1.0	<4.8 UJ	**4.2 J**	**15 J**	<12	<24	<12	<12	<12	<12	**130**	**130**
ASB-22-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<1.0	<4.9 UJ	**4.3 J**	**8.8 J**	<12	<24	<12	<12	<12	<12	**27**	**27**
ASB-23-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<1.1	<4.7	**2.9 J**	**9.6 J**	<12	<24	<12	<12	<12	<12	**77**	**77**
ASB-24-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<1.0	<4.7 UJ	**3.2 J**	**9.6 J**	<9.6	<19	<9.6	<9.6	<9.6	<9.6	<9.6	ND
ASB-25-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<1.1	<4.6 UJ	**2.2 J**	**7.4 J**	<9.7 UJ	<19 UJ	<9.7 UJ	<9.7 UJ	<9.7 UJ	<9.7 UJ	<9.7 UJ	ND
ASB-26-0.5-1.0	1/8/2015	<1.0	<4.9	**3.0 J**	**17 J**	<12	<24	<12	<12	<12	<12	**12**	**12**

Abbreviations / Notes:

PCB value exceeds the cleanup criteria of 0.130 mg/kg (= 130µg/kg)
Bold indicates detected above laboratory reporting limi
UJ = The compound was not detect above the reported sample quantitation limit. However, the reported limit is approximate and may or may not represent the actual limit of quantitatic
J = The compound was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration onl
µg/kg = micrograms per kilogram
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
Y = sample exhibits chromatographic pattern which does not resemble standarc
< = Not detected at or above specified laboratory method detection limi
-- = not analyzed/data not collectec

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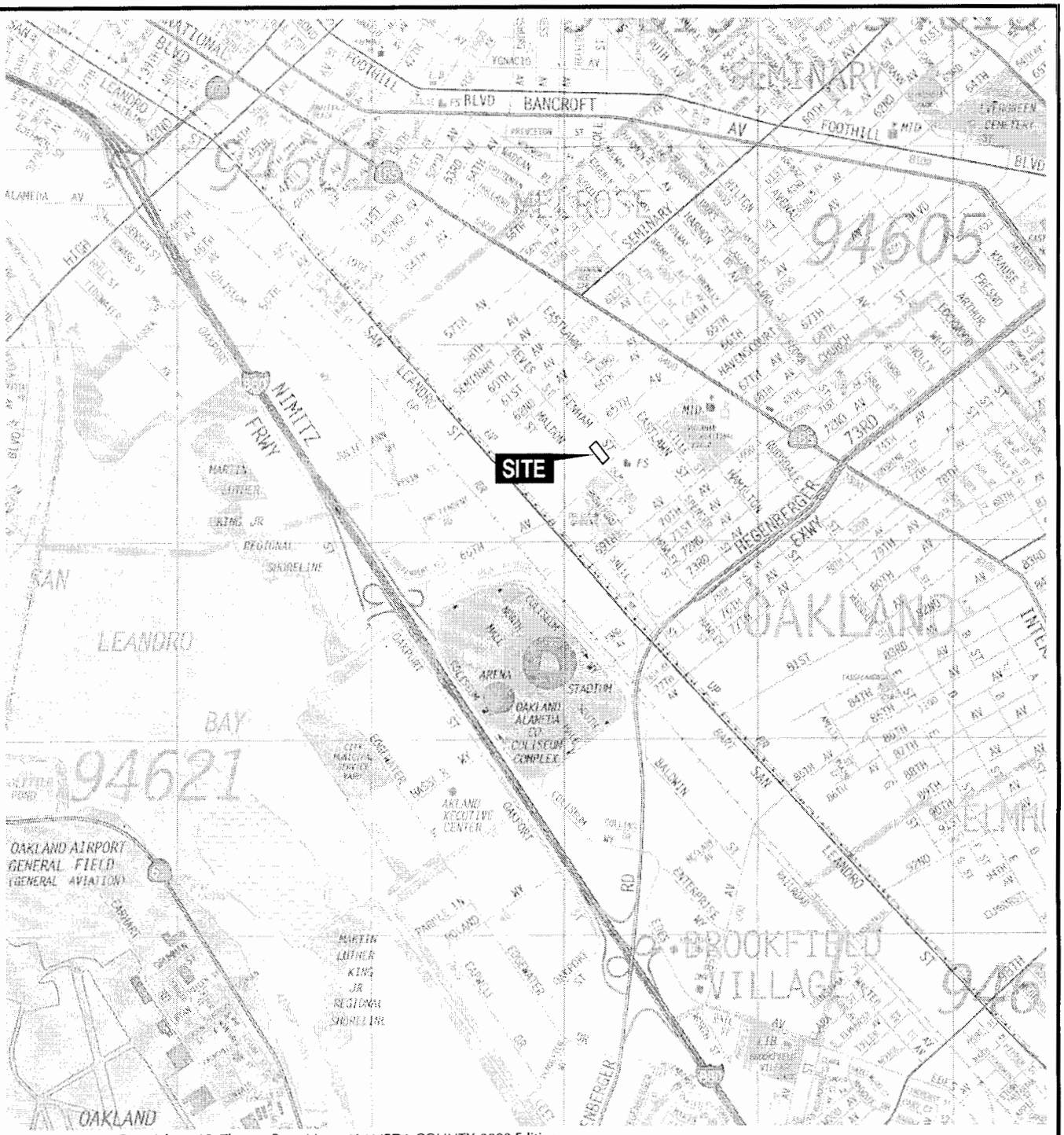
Figures



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0 2,000 4,000 FEET

1009 66TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

SITE VICINITY MAP

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FIGURE 1

DESIGN\003\09155\Figure 1 Site Vicinity - 003-09155.cdr